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# OOPERATION TREATY PATEN **PCT**



518308

# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference			and the International
2002P09740WO	OR FURTHER ACTIO	N Preliminary I	eation of Transmittal of International Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)
nternational application No. International PCT/EP2003/006202	ernational filing date (da 12 June 2003 (12		Priority date (day/month/year) 19 June 2002 (19.06.2002)
International Patent Classification (IPC) or nation H04Q 3/66	nal classification and IP	C	
Applicant SIEI	MENS AKTIENGE	ESELLSCHAF	Т
and is transmitted to the applicant accord	dilig to Attole 50.		national Preliminary Examining Authority sheet.
This report is also accompanied amended and are the basis for the 70.16 and Section 607 of the Ad	by ANNEXES, i.e., she his report and/or sheets of diministrative Instruction	eets of the descript containing rectific as under the PCT).	tion, claims and/or drawings which have been cations made before this Authority (see Rule
These annexes consist of a total			
3. This report contains indications relating	ig to the following items	S:	
Priority			
II Non-establishment of	opinion with regard to	novelty, inventive	step and industrial applicability
Lack of unity of inven	ntion		1i-1 amiliaghility
V Reasoned statement u	inder Article 35(2) with tions supporting such st	regard to novelty atement	, inventive step or industrial applicability;
VI Certain documents ci	ited		
	e international application		
VIII Certain observations	on the international app	plication	
		Date of complet	ion of this report
Date of submission of the demand 31 October 2003 (31.10	).2003)		06 October 2004 (06.10.2004)
Name and mailing address of the IPEA/EP		Authorized offic	cer
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.	



# INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International a cation No.

PCT/EP2003/006202

I. Basis of the report								
1. With	regard to	the elements of the international application:*						
	the inte	rnational application as originally filed						
	the desc	cription:						
	pages	1-7,9,	10	, as originally filed				
	pages			, filed with the demand				
	pages		, filed with the letter of	08 June 2004 (08.06.2004)				
$\square$	the clai	me.						
	pages			, as originally filed				
	pages		as amended (together					
	pages			, filed with the demand				
	pages	1-9	filed with the letter of	<del></del>				
<b>K</b> 2	• •		, med what me letter or					
	the dra		_					
	pages	1/3-3/	<del></del>	, as originally filed				
	pages			, filed with the demand				
	pages		, filed with the letter of _					
	the seque	nce listing part of the description:						
1	pages			, as originally filed				
j	pages							
}	pages							
the in	2. With regard to the language, all the elements marked above were available or furnished to this Authority in the language in which the international application was filed, unless otherwise indicated under this item.  These elements were available or furnished to this Authority in the following language which is:  the language of a translation furnished for the purposes of international search (under Rule 23.1(b)).  the language of publication of the international application (under Rule 48.3(b)).  the language of the translation furnished for the purposes of international preliminary examination (under Rule 55.2 and/							
or 55.3).  3. With regard to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the international preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:								
		ned in the international application in written form.						
1		gether with the international application in compute	er readable form.					
		ned subsequently to this Authority in written form.						
		ned subsequently to this Authority in computer read						
		tatement that the subsequently furnished written tional application as filed has been furnished.	n sequence listing does not	t go beyond the disclosure in the				
		atement that the information recorded in comput urnished.	er readable form is identical	to the written sequence listing has				
4.	The ar	nendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
1		the description, pages						
Ì		the claims, Nos.	•					
		the drawings, sheets/fig						
5. 🗌	This re	port has been established as if (some of) the amend the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplem	dments had not been made, so ental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	ince they have been considered to go				
in th	acement his repor 70.17).	sheets which have been furnished to the receiving at as "originally filed" and are not annexed to	Office in response to an invite this report since they do n	ation under Article 14 are referred to ot contain amendments (Rule 70.16				
** Any	replacen	ent sheet containing such amendments must be refe	erred to under item 1 and anno	exed to this report.				

1)

V.	Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability;
	citations and explanations supporting such statement

Statement			
	Claims	1-9	YES
Novelty (N)	Claims		NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1-9	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1-9	YES
industrial applications (1915)	Claims		NO

#### Citations and explanations 2.

Reference is made to the following documents:

- "Media Gateway CX3200", SATOH N et al., NEC Research D1: and Development, Vol. 42, No. 2, pages 133-137, April 2001 (04.2001), XP001036304
- "Signaling Gateway CX6100-SG", HARASAKI K et al., NEC D2: Research and Development, Vol. 42, No. 2, pages 138-142, April 2001 (04.2001), XP001036305
- US 2002/027983 A1 (SUZUKI Y), 7 March 2002 (2002-03-07) D3:
- US-A-5 835 696 (HESS G C), 10 November 1998 (1998-11-10) D4:
- WO 02/21859 A (TEKELEC), 14 March 2002 (2002-03-14) D5:

Documents D1 and D2 are not cited in the international search report. Copies are attached.

# Claim 1

Document D1 is considered to be the prior art closest to the subject matter of claim 1. D1 discloses (the references in parentheses are to D1) a method for fault-tolerant connection of a network element (cf. the Media Gateway CX3200) that has at least one packet-switching TDM component with at least dual redundancy (cf. the LICO and LIC1 cards in figure 2; LIC = Line Interface Control (see section 2)) to a communications U

network (cf. an IP network, designated "IPNW"),

- such that each of at least two <del>packet hybrids</del> interface units (cf. the RAS/VOIP cards in figure 2) has a connection coupling it to a component in the communications network (cf. the arrows designated "IPNM/MGOPS") and a connection coupling it to the redundant components of the network element (cf. the solid and dotted lines designated "EIPHW"),
- wherein a first redundant component is active and serves to transmit user data, and all the other redundant components operate in standby mode and do not transmit user data (cf. section 3, last paragraph).

The subject matter of claim 1 differs from this known method in that:

- the components are packet-switching components (not TDM components as in D1), and
- the interface units are packet hybrids which pass packet data to and from the active components.

In other words, the subject matter of claim 1 differs from D1 by virtue of the position of the TDM/IP transition device in the network element.

The subject matter of claim 1 is therefore novel over D1 (PCT Article 33(2)).

The problem addressed by the present invention can therefore be seen as that of devising an alternative method for faulttolerant connection of a network element to a communications network.

None of the available documents disclose or suggest a solution to this problem using the features specified in claim 1. There is no indication in D1 that the TDM components and interface units can be replaced by packet-switching components and packet hybrids, respectively.

Document D2 also discloses a method for fault-tolerant connection (cf. page 140, left-hand column, section 3) of a network element (cf. the Signaling Gateway CX6100-SG) that has a component with dual redundancy (cf. the PRUO and PRU1 cards in figure 2; PRU = Processor Unit Package (see section 3)) to a communications network (cf. IP network), wherein each of two interface units (cf. the COCs; COC = Communication Controller) has a connection coupling it to a component in the communications network (cf. "network interfaces", page 140, left-hand column, section 3) and a connection coupling it to the redundant components (cf. the PRU0 bus and the PRU1 bus), and wherein one of the redundant components is active and the other operates in standby mode (cf. page 139, right-hand column, section 1). However, the redundant components are processor cards operating above the MTP3 layer rather than packet-switching components, and the interface units are communication controllers rather than packet hybrids.

Document D3 discloses a group of media gateway controllers. However, the media gateway controllers are not coupled to each other by connections; they merely send signal information to each other over the IP network (see paragraph [0033]).

Document D4 discloses a back-up facility for data routers (see the abstract) with no packet hybrids (see figure 2).

Document D5 discloses a call processing node with redundant call servers (see page 14, lines 18 to 20). It does not disclose a method for fault-tolerant connection to a communications network.

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The subject matter of claim 1 is therefore novel and inventive and thus meets the requirements of PCT Article 33(2) and (3).

## Claims 2 to 6

Claims 2 to 6 are dependent on claim 1 and therefore also meet the PCT requirements in respect of novelty (PCT Article 33(2)) and inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

# Claim 7

Claim 7 defines a network element with essentially the same features as claim 1, and therefore also meets the PCT requirements in respect of novelty (PCT Article 33(2) and inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

### Claims 8 and 9

Claims 8 and 9 are dependent on claim 7 and therefore also meet the PCT requirements in respect of novelty (PCT Article 33(2)) and inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).